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From the Camp before Valentia d' Alcantara, May 10. N. S.

ON the 2d Inſtant we arrived before this Place, and the next day we broke Ground. The 6th in the morning our Batteries began to play, and a Breach being made, the Gariſon was ſummoned the ſame night to ſurrender; to which the Governor returned a very arrogant and uncommon Anſwer; ſo that we continued our Fire all the enſuing day. On the 8th we ſtormed the Breach in the following manner: Upon a Signal given by a general Diſcharge of all our Guns and Mortars, a Detachment of 200 Engliſh and Dutch Granadiers, commanded by Captain de Bourgay, advanced towards the Breach from a hollow way lying near our Battery: They were ſupported by two Portugueſe Regiments, one commanded by Don Franciſco Nappar, the other by the Conde de Coecolain, by the Engliſh Regiment commanded by Colonel Dunckinſon, and by the Dutch Regiment of Count Noyelles. They mounted the Breach very gallantly; but meeting with greater Reſiſtance than was expected, the Granadiers began to give ground; and the Portugueſe, having loſt their Colonel Don Franciſco Nappar, who was killed in the Breach, were put into ſome Diſorder; when Colonel Dunckinſon advanced with great Courage and Conduct, reſtored all things, and bravely puſhed, with Colours flying, into the Breach, which was not only undermined, but defended by a new Intrenchment. The Enemy, who had hitherto made a vigorous Reſiſtance, not being able to ſtand any longer, fled towards the Caſtle, and our Men purſued them with Sword in Hand, and had entred pell-mell with them, and put them to the Sword, had not the Enemy immediately hung out a white Flag, and ſurrrendred at Diſcretion. We are now hard at work in repairing the Breach, and putting the Place into a Condition of Defence, the Country People in the Neighbourhood being ſummoned in to aſſiſt us; And it is ſaid, we ſhall leave a good Gariſon here, and march towards Alcantara to join the Marquis das Minas, who has retaken Salvaterra from the Enemy, and lies on that ſide with a Body of 10 or 12000 Men. We are aſſured, that the greateſt Force the Enemy are able to bring together in theſe Parts does not exceed 17 Regiments of Horſe and Dragoons, and 5000 Foot.

From the Camp before Albuquerque, May 20. The Gariſon of Albuquerque is now capitulating: This Place is of much greater Importance than Valentia d'Alcantara, eſpecially on account of its Caſtle, which is looked upon to be impregnable.

Lisbon, May 25. N. S. The Confederate Army under the Command of the Earl of Galway having on the 8th Inſtant taken Valentia d'Alcantara by Storm, advanced to Albuquerque; and by his Excellency's good Conduct, we became Maſters of that Place alſo, after our Cannon had fired upon it 3 days, the Gariſon having ſurrendred on the 20th Inſtant, being allowed to march out at the Breach with the uſual Marks of Honour, and to carry away one Piece of Cannon; and all Officers from the Degree of a Captain upwards to take their Bagage with them. Such of the Inhabitants as were deſirous to depart, might do it in 8 days; and thoſe who remained in the Place, were to be continued in the Enjoyment of the Privileges they were poſſeſſed of at the time of the Death of the late King of Spain. Immediately after the Articles were exchanged, one of the Gates of the Town, and one of the Caſtle, were delivered up to our Forces. The 21ſt all the Magazines and Stores, and other things belonging to the Military Service, were to be delivered up to ſuch Officers as ſhould be appointed to receive them; And the Gariſon was to march out the 22d, and to be conducted to Merida. The Marquis das Minas having retaken Salvaterra from the Spaniards, afterwards took Sarza, a ſmall Place, but an advantagious Poſt near Alcantara, where there was a French Regiment of Foot, that retired upon his Approach. After which the Marquis having received Intelligence, that a Body of French and Spaniards, being much ſuperior in Number to the Body of Portugueſe under his Command, was marching to attack him, he put a good Gariſon into Salvaterra, and marched towards Pennamacor.

Vienna, May 20. The Emperor has writ with his own Hand to Prince Lewis and Prince Eugene, confirming them in their reſpective Commands. Count Staremberg is likewiſe continued Preſident of the Chamber or Treaſury, and Count Herberſtein Vice-Preſident of the Council of War Field-Marſhal General Heiſter is to ſerve under Prince Lewis. Field-Marſhal Erbeville being appointed to command in Hungary, ſet out from hence yeſterday, in order to repair thither. The Lieutenants-General Schlick, Palfy and Geſchwind, are to ſerve under him.

Berlin, May 23. Letters from the Frontiers of Poland of the 12th Inſtant ſay, That there was yet no certainty of the Motions of the Swedes; but it was believed they would leave Rawitz about the beginning of June, and march directly to Lithuania, to oppoſe the Muſcovites; and that 10000 Swedes would be left in Poland, under the Command of Major-General Stromberg, to aſſiſt thoſe of the new Elected King Staniſlaus's Party in their Endeavours to fix him in the Throne. They write from Saxony, That the Quota of Troops of that Electorate, which are to ſerve in the Imperial Army, would begin to march towards the Rhine on the 26th Inſtant.

Falmouth, May 26. On the 24th Inſtant arrived here the St. Peter and Anna Chriſtina, both from Dram in Norway, laden with Deals for this Place. Yeſterday two Duch Privateers brought in as Prize the Santa Clara of Rochell, homeward bound with Wool and Iron from Bilboa: They took in their Cruiſe 4 French Veſſels more, two of which they ranſomed,